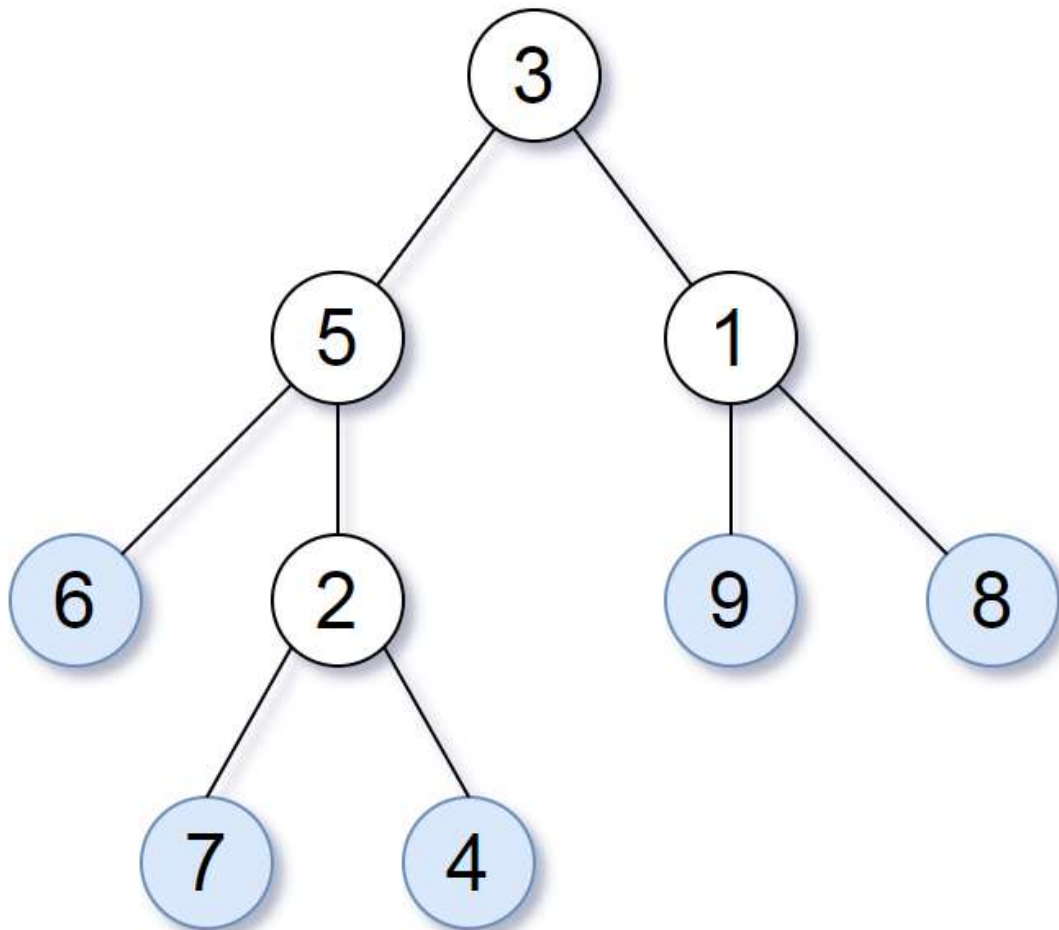


Leaf-Similar Trees [\(View\)](#)

Consider all the leaves of a binary tree, from left to right order, the values of those leaves form a **leaf value sequence**.

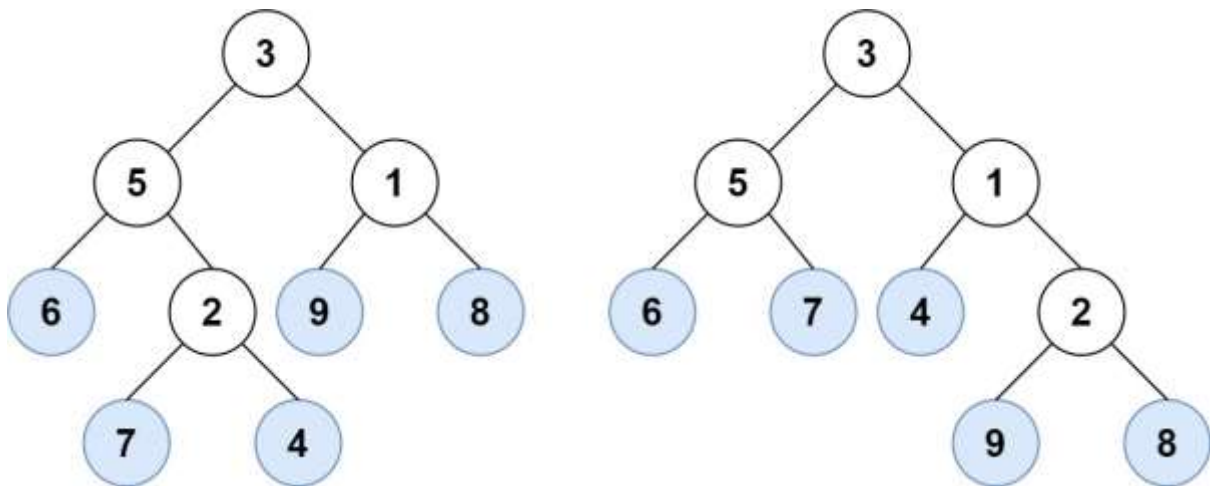


For example, in the given tree above, the leaf value sequence is (6, 7, 4, 9, 8).

Two binary trees are considered *leaf-similar* if their leaf value sequence is the same.

Return true if and only if the two given trees with head nodes root1 and root2 are leaf-similar.

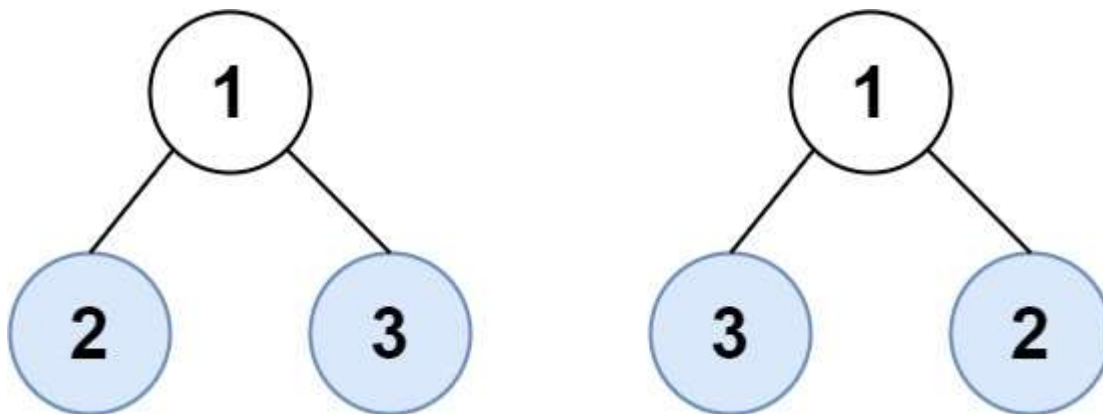
Example 1:



Input: root1 = [3,5,1,6,2,9,8,null,null,7,4], root2 = [3,5,1,6,7,4,2,null,null,null,null,null,9,8]

Output: true

Example 2:



Input: root1 = [1,2,3], root2 = [1,3,2]

Output: false

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in each tree will be in the range [1, 200].
- Both of the given trees will have values in the range [0, 200].